

THE LOUISIANIAN.

Wm. G. BROWN.—Editor.

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NOTICE.
All communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the LOUISIANIAN," and anonymous letters must be accompanied by the name of the writer, necessary for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.
We are not responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

OF SUCH IS THE KINGDOM.

BY MARIE S. LADD.

The wind drove hard across the bay,
Lashing the waves to foam;
In threatening clouds, in dark array,
Singed o'er high Heaven's dome.

And while the storm fell heavily,
One of our little band
Was tossing on the restless sea,
Out many leagues from land.

In gloom we watched the wind that swept,
Around in antics wild;
And our fear we would have wept.
But for a little child.

Who pressed her forehead, with a sigh,
Upon the window pane,
Yet softly turned a beaming eye
Out on the beating rain.

"The clouds are heavy overhead,
But that will soon pass by;
And God will send the light," she cried,
"To play along the sky."

With such a truthful smile she turned,
Her features grace;
And we in humble wonder learned
A lesson from her face.

"OUR STORY TELLER."

MY AVENGER.

Upon our return from the usual bridal tour to Niagara and Trenton Falls, I purchased a house on Fifth avenue, and furnished it splendidly. I had no romantic or old-foggy ideas about a life of seclusion, a *tete-a-tete* of domestic bliss; for I knew that Maude was fond of society, and I had no wish to thwart her desires and render her unhappy by insisting upon her relinquishing all share in those amusements in which she delighted. So the beautiful Mrs. Kerrison soon became a star in fashionable society. Her personal loveliness, her dress, her equipage, her balls, were all quoted as models of perfection; and the little pécadios of Maude Pemberton were all forgotten, or at least freely forgiven. I soon found out that there was a strong inclination on the part of my wife to put into the background, to reduce me in short to that dismal creature, the ignored husband of a fashionable wife. But my pretty Maude had reckoned without her host when she cast me for the role of supernumerary in the brilliant comedy of her life. I speedily gave her to understand that, so far from being a supernumerary, I was chief manager, and that if she persisted in the line of conduct she had chosen, I should simply ring down the curtain and extinguish the lights; in other words, that the continuance of her gayety and extravagance depended upon the amount of respect and deference which she might be pleased to bestow upon me. She comprehended the situation and accepted it at once. Her tact was perfect, and we came to a mutual understanding without ever having exchanged a word upon the subject. Still, through all this my love and indulgence never failed. I regarded all Maude's faults as the foibles of a petted child; and while striving to correct them, I forbore to chide or to punish.

The winter passed away, the gay season came to an end, and society subsided into tea parties and luncheon parties as poor substitutes for dinners and balls. I took advantage of this interregnum to conclude my arrangements for the purchase of a country-seat on the Hudson, which had struck my fancy greatly when I visited it some years before. I rechristened my new acquisition by the name of Maude-skigh, and the selection and purchase of furniture and knickknacks for its adornment formed Maude's chief amusement. She grew wearied of church-going, which was when she had heard all the best singers and new anthems in the different choirs of the fashionable churches in our immediate neighborhood. The suite of rooms which she selected for herself were very conveniently arranged. They comprised a bedroom and dressing-room on the second floor, opening out of the main landing, which there formed a large square hall. Beyond the dressing-room, and opening into it, was

THE LOUISIANIAN.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

VOLUME, I.

NEW ORLEANS LA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1871.

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a third room of small size, which my wife christened her library by virtue of the bookcase and secretary of ebony and gold wherewith she caused it to be decorated, though she was rather puzzle how to fill the bookcase, as Ouida's novels and the poems of Owen Meredith and Swinburne comprised nearly the whole of her literary possessions. Besides the entrance to the dressing-room, there was another mode of exit from this library, a small door which open directly upon a narrow flight of stairs leading downward to the ground floor, and at the foot of which there was another little door opening out into a densely-shaded walk, which led into the most secluded part of the grounds. This walk and staircase had been constructed by the former proprietor for the use of an invalid daughter, who by this means, when the house was crowded with guests, could still make her way to the garden and ground unperceived, and there enjoy her usual daily promenade. There was a dead-latch and a bolt on the lower door, so that when it was not in immediate use it could be securely fastened.

One stormy day in March I came up town to call on a business friend at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. When I quitted him I found the storm had so increased in violence that I determined to return home at once, though it was still early in the afternoon, a determination which I put into execution at once. As I opened the front door I heard voices in the parlor. Czar, wet and muddy, was at my heels as usual, but, without considering his untidy condition, I entered the parlor in search of my wife. She was seated by the window conversing with a gentleman, and, rising at once, though with a slight shade of embarrassment in her manner, she said :

"Ah! here is my husband. Richard, this is one of my oldest friends—Mr. Gordon Arnold."

So, for the first time I looked upon the man of whom I had heard so much in unfavorable connection with the name of the lady I had married. Pale, slender, dark-eyed—handsome certainly, yet not the style of man for whose sake one can fancy a woman going mad, but the soft voice and graceful manner possessed an undoubted charm; and so I mentally confessed to myself as he rose from his seat on the sofa and came forward to receive my greeting. As I advanced to take his proffered hand, a growl from the dog startled me, and I stopped suddenly and looked round.

Czar was in the very act of crouching for a spring. The hair upon his back stood up in a still bristling ridge, his upper lip was drawn back so as to display his white teeth, and the sidelong glance of his angry eye showed but little of the pupil. In an instant I had him by the collar, not one second too soon to prevent him from flying at Mr. Arnold's throat. It was evident that Czar had taken one of those violent antipathies to which the gentlest of dogs are occasionally prone, and which teach them with the subtle instinct of their hate, strong as is their love, to detect at once the presence of their self constituted foe, by the sound of his step, the rustle of his garments, nay, the bare fact of his approach.

Mr. Arnold was visibly startled.

"Your dog seems vicious, Mr. Kerrison," he said, in a slightly tremulous voice. "It is a pity that so handsome a creature should be so dangerous."

I made some apology, and dragged Czar away, which I was obliged to do by main force, so determined was he upon seizing Gordon Arnold. Meanwhile Maude stood by, white and trembling.

"Do have the dog killed, Richard," she cried at last, when I had succeeded in mastering him. But I only shook my head and laughed. Czar was an old subject of dispute between Mrs. Kerrison and myself, but I was not disposed to sacrifice my old friend and daily companion merely because she shared my dislike to my wife's "oldest friend."

I did not return to the parlor after I had chained up the dog, but sought the seclusion of my library, where I awaited Mr. Arnold's departure. In about half an hour I heard the front door close, and then Maude, humming one of Offenbach's melodies, came into the room where I sat.

Mr. Ringgold, of Orleans, moved that the consideration of the Governor's veto message be postponed until next Tuesday.

Mr. Ringgold, of Orleans, moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider the apportionment bill.

Carried.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. Ong, of St. Bernard, in the chair. After considering the bill, the committee rose, and the Speaker resumed the chair.

The committee, through its chairman, reported that it had considered the first

frankness which is calculated to ward off all reproach or blame.

"When did the Arnold family arrive home from Europe?" I asked.

"About a month ago, I believe."

"Have you called upon Mrs. Arnold since her return?"

"Yes; about two weeks ago."

"Has she returned your visit?"

There was a moment's hesitation, and then Maude replied:

"No—at least—not yet."

"Then it is my wish that you should not continue to receive her husband."

To be continued.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FIRST SESSION
OF THE
SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

[Continued from our last Number.]

Also, an act in relation to the inspection of steam boilers, and for the better protection of life and property against accidents by steam boiler explosions.

By Mr. Waters, of Orleans:

An act for the relief of William De Coin, late assistant clerk in the Third Ward Registration office, of the city of New Orleans.

By Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson:

A bill to be entitled an act to extend the jurisdiction of the Sheriffs of Orleans and Jefferson, on some future day.

By Mr. Moore, of St. Mary:

An act to incorporate the Charenton Free Will Baptist Church, in the parish of St. Mary.

By Mr. Dumas, of St. John the Baptist:

An act for the relief of Widow F. Trosclair, parish of St. John the Baptist, Louisiana.

By Mr. Yorke, of Carroll:

An act to insure the safety and permanency of the levees of the State, and to provide the means therefor.

By Mr. Ringgold:

An act to provide for the protection of the city of New Orleans from overflow, and to build a levee for that purpose.

By Mr. Adolphe, of Orleans:

An act to incorporate the "Frances-Amis" Benevolent Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

By Mr. Overton, of Ouachita:

An act to enforce that portion of section 1114 of the revised laws of the State of Louisiana relating to Sunday or Sabbath being a day of public rest.

By Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell:

A bill granting a charter and incorporating a company for the removal of the Raft in Red River, and improving the navigation of said river, and other purposes.

By Mr. Smith, of Caddo:

A bill for the incorporation of the Shreveport Savings and Exchange Bank.

By Mr. Gaddis, of Orleans:

A bill to prohibit any public business on the Sabbath.

Also, a bill to remove the seat of government to Baton Rouge.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Under a previous notice, House Bill No. 53, an act for the relief of Francis C. Mahan, was read on its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was put on its second reading, and its further consideration indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. McCarty, of Orleans.

Previous notice having been given, House Bill No. 54, an act providing for the enforcement of article 128, of title sixth of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, and making void all judgments of the State, and dismissing all suits pending therein, relating to the sale or hire of the labor of former slaves, and for other purposes, was read and adopted.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill was placed upon its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Mr. Ringgold, of Orleans, moved that the consideration of the Governor's veto message be postponed until next Tuesday.

Carried.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider the apportionment bill.

Carried.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. Ong, of St. Bernard, in the chair.

After considering the bill, the committee rose, and the Speaker resumed the chair.

The committee, through its chairman,

reported progress and asked permission to sit again, which was granted.

Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, requested a leave of absence for two days for Mr. Belot, of East Baton Rouge, which was granted.

Upon motion of Mr. Waters, of Orleans the House was adjourned until tomorrow, twelve o'clock.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

Seventeenth Day's Proceedings.

House of REPRESENTATIVES,
Friday, January 20, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Speaker Carr, Mease, Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontenieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Hempsell, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearnson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Murphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tournour, Turnaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyley, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—96.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, moved to dispense with the reading of the journal.

Carried.

The journal was then approved.

The Speaker then announced the following special committee on the part of the House, to examine the securities deposited by bankers and banking companies, together with all books and papers relating to the business of banking, according to section 1543 of Revised Statutes: Charles F. Huston, of East Feliciana, chairman; B. Buchanan, of Orleans; D. A. Cochran, of Lafayette; J. H. Burch, of Baton Rouge; J. C. Moncure, of Calcasieu.

And the following special committee on the part of the House to investigate the Donaldsonville and Baton Rouge riots: D. W. C. Brown, of Ascension, chairman; J. Henri Burch, of Baton Rouge; Paulin Fontenieu, of Vermilion.

And upon the special committee to investigate the affairs of lessees of the New York Canal Company, in the place of the late Horace Jordan, of Richland, James M. Thompson, of St. Tammany.

Mr. Johnson, of Orleans, called up the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Postmaster be allowed to purchase postage stamps to the amount of seven dollars and fifty cents for each member of this House, to be paid out of the contingent fund.

Mr. Barker, of Lafourche, offered the following resolution, which was laid on the table upon motion of Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson.

Resolved, That rule thirty-four be so amended as to empower the Speaker to appoint a standing committee of five members, to be styled the committee on swamp-lands.

Mr. Souer, of Avoyelles, called up the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed by the Speaker, providing the subject matter does not conflict with the jurisdiction of any standing committee, to take into consideration that portion of the Governor's message relative to life insurance companies, and that said committee make a rigid investigation of the condition and otherwise of all life, fire, marine and other insurance and assurance companies doing business in the State, regardless of the fact as to whether any of the said companies be incorporated by the State of Louisiana or otherwise; and said committee look into the names of all parties insured, the amount of insurance, the insurance of the annual policies, and the system of the scale of insurance, by-laws and charter of each company, and what revenue is or may be derived for the benefit of the State from such incorporations; what laws, if any, are necessary for the mutual protection of the insured and insurers, and as to the possibility of the adoption for the city of New Orleans of the system of a fire insurance patrol and fire marshal, for the protection of property and prevention of incendiarism, as is now in

force in the principal cities of the Union; also, as to the nature, character and practicability of the bureau of insurance adopted and in force in the State of New York, and the feasibility of adopting said system in this State; that said committee shall have power to take the affidavits of witnesses and other testimony, including summary process against persons and papers found necessary for the furtherance of said investigation, and that they shall report by bill or otherwise to this House at the earliest day practicable, and if possible during the present session of the Legislature,

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

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THE CONCERT.

On Monday evening last a large, respectable and appreciative audience attended the Concert in the Lyceum Hall. The treat opened with Pendleton's well known song *E Pluribus Unum*, by the company. Their rendering of this chorus, afforded a happy indication of what each amateur would do and well was the expectation thus raised sustained.

Miss Ada Stackhouse, the first lady to appear, sang "Come back to Erin," with much expression and grace and drew loud applause.

Miss Mary Stackhouse, woke up our old memories by "The minute gun at sea," but she shone in "When the swallows homeward fly" and evidenced a cultivation of voice and manner which could not fail to attract, and she justly drew acclamation and recall.

Miss Katie McKay. This young lady possesses a soft sweet voice, and throwing much soul in "Oh no, not sad," showers of bouquets followed her as she ended. But she evidently won the favor of the audience, by her sweet singing of "Beautiful Isle of the Sea."

Miss Emma Stackhouse, justly drew applause and received a shower of bouquets at the conclusion of "In tears I pine for thee." This young lady naturally possesses a rich full voice and is a good singer. On this occasion though apparently somewhat abashed at first, she soon quite recovered herself possession, and acquitted herself to the admiration of all.

Mrs. Isabella Yerewine. This lady's rendering of "Is it true," (from the Italian) has been claimed to be "the gem of the evening" and without doubt she discharged her task with great credit and deserved the applause and bouquets bestowed.

Turn now to the gentleman Mr. A. P. Williams, with his well trained voice excelled himself in singing the "Tempest of the heart." In this performance he threw all his feeling and identified himself with the language and sentiments of his song and striking a sympathetic chord in his audience he evidently felt at liberty. Appreciation of his effort was evinced by the loud calls for him to "repeat."

M. J. H. Burch, sustained his well known reputati'n as a singer and gratified himself creditably in the serenade "Star of Love."

There were two "Readings" by Mr. David Ellis, which imparted a pleasing variety to the entertainment, and exhibited his ability to assume the personation of different characters. This is a department by no means affording an opportunity for the speedy acquirement of popularity, and we are not aware how long Mr. Ellis has been in it; but the interest and the concentration of heart and feeling, which he threw into his efforts, we regard as favorable auguries.

The instrumental music, under the management of Mr. Meyer, of the St. Charles Theatre, was, of course, excellent. The attention and interest of the audience, were well retained for nearly three hours, and the entertainment was evidently a success, both as an intellectual and a financial effort.

At the close, Mr. Burch the conductor, on behalf of the ladies committee thanked the audience for the aid which their attendance promised to afford. Of the part of the conductors of the Concert he returned thanks for the very cordial, hearty and genuine encouragement given them in the performance of their task. On behalf of the "sweet singers" he acknowledged their sense of obligation, for the reception their efforts had met with, and assured all present that the flattering recognition accorded would be an incentive and an encouragement to do better in the future.

"Max" returns thanks to Mr. Wm Vigers, Chief clerk of the House of Representatives, for copies of the Journal.

al of the House and also for copies of the reports of the various committees of the House.

"Max's" sincere thanks are also due the Clerk of the Senate for like favors.

"Max" will also ever remember with feelings of heartfelt gratitude the many acts of kindness and courtesy she has been the recipient of from Mr. Howard, Postmaster of the House, and Mr. James, Postmaster of the Senate. May they live a thousand years and their shadows never grow less.

Rev. CHARLES M. THOMPSON, D. D.

According to announcement Dr. Charles H. Thompson, preached last Sunday morning, in the chapel of Straight University, to a large and attentive congregation. The text was from Gal. Ch. 6 v 7 "For whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." The learned Divine expounded the doctrine of the passage, with much clearness and vigor, and argued out his subject, with an adherence to the text and an application to his hearers, that prove him to be no smatterer in theology and evangelical preaching.

In the evening the Doctor preached at St. James Chapel and there we are informed he was profitably listened to by a large audience. On Tuesday evening the "Committee of Ladies of Straight University Association," tendered a formal reception to the Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, at which the most prominent and most promising portion of the embryo religious organization assembled to assure the new minister a cordial reception and give him tokens of affection and esteem.

In the language of one of the Hymns we tender our welcome this way.

We bid thee welcome in the name
Of Jesus, our exalted head;
Come as a servant, as he came
And we receive thee in his stead,

Come as a shepherd, guard and keep
His fold from hell, and earth, and sin;
Nourish the lambs, and feed the sheep
The wounded heal, the lost bring in.

Come as a teacher, sent from God,
Changed his whole counsel to declare;
Lift o'er our ranks the Prophets rod
While we uphold thy hands with prayer.

Come as a messenger of peace,
Filled with the spirit, fired with love;
Live to behold our large increase
And die to meet us all above.

There was an expression in the Doctors exordium which we much admire and approve of. He announced himself as a minister of the Gospel and disavowed any intention to involve himself in politics. This is a wise resolve. The departure from the proper and peculiar sphere of duty to which those are restricted, who are sent to preach the Gospel to every creature, by many ministers, here and elsewhere, has resulted in more detriment to the best interest of the Church, more dissensions among the followers, and more loss of reputation to these political preachers, than perhaps any other indiscretions which ambitious men commit. We therefore fully endorse this sentiment of Dr. Thompson, and have no doubt of his steady adherence to it.

FRANCIS AMIS.

Waiving ourselves of our complimentary we repair to the Hall of the Francis Amis on Saturday evening last, and participated in the hilarities and enjoyments we found in full blast, on our arrivals. The lovers of the dance kept up a constant tripping of "the light fantastic toe," till the supper hour arrived, when the company in groups, and little congenial knots, gathered round the tempting repast, and as earnestly discussed the qualities of the viands and the wines. The ladies were finely decked and presented an array of natural and artificial beauty perfectly admirable. Gentlemen too were there in full figure. We noticed among the most prominent Senators Finchback, Ingraham, Hunsaker, Representatives Murphy, Reimer, F. C. Antoine, Baby. The indefatigable exertions of Capt. W. H. Green, Mr. St. Cyr, and other managers, contributed greatly to the ease and enjoyment of all present; and we enjoyed a "nice time."

(Daily National Republican)

WHAT IS MAN.—According to a French statistician, taking the mean of many accounts a man, fifty years of age has slept 6000 days, worked 6500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4000 days, was eating 1500 days was sick 500 days, etc. He ate 70,000 pounds of bread, 15,000 pounds of meat, 4000 pounds of vegetables, eggs and fish and drank 7000 gallons of liquid, namely, coffee tea, beer, wine, etc., altogether.

This would make a respectable lake of 300 feet surface and 3 feet deep, on which a small steamboat could navigate.

THE ANGLO AMERICAN COMMISSION.

[Special to St. Louis Republican.]

Washington, Feb. 12.—The new joint high

commission between Great Britain and the United States, which is to convene here in a day or so, continues to be the subject of various spec-

ulations and comment on all sides. The English Legation are very much gratified at the result and prophecy that in two months treaties will be negotiated for the settlement of the boundary dispute, the fishery troubles and the Alabama claims. Quite a number of Senators and members are little dubious, however, and seem to think that so far from England having made any concessions, all have been made by the Administration. Great stress is laid on the fact that this Government has agreed to let all the British claims which arose out of the rebellion to come in as counter to the Alabama claims, which is the very point that the Johnson-Clarendon treaty covered and which the United States Senate almost unanimously rejected. These claims cover large amounts, including cotton belonging to British subjects which this Government seized and sold during and since the war in the South.

THE VACCINATION BILL.

Yesterday, the Senate had under consideration a bill to provide for gratuitous vaccination throughout the State. This measure being something entirely new, lacked the important prelude of an imposing preamble, which would have set forth a few of the *whereas* which point out the necessity, importance, and benefits of the immediate passage of such an enactment. We crudely suppose the scheme to be intended to protect the people from the ravages of small pox, but several sagacious and we confess suspicious friends fancy they "smell a mace," and are actually afraid to pass the measure, lest there might be something underneath that latitude of authority sought to be conferred on the Board of Health, that would enable that body to interfere with or obstruct the working of other measures. We confess to considerable sympathy with this mistrust, which we regard, as but the natural inevitable result of frequent former deceptions and frauds on popular credulity. With the bill therefore we have but little care; although we are inclined to witness the adoption of a good bill on this question. The measure now before the Legislature is exceedingly crude and betrays the marks of haste, and if the bill does not pass the House before our next issue we will point out the features of failure, as a measure to promote and secure vaccination.

London, Feb. 3.—The Orleanists are confident that the Count de Paris will be King of France within a few weeks.

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—An editorial in the Havana Diario says that the damages inflicted by the insurrection aggregate two hundred million dollars.

New York, Feb. 13.—Forcible it is reported that the Emperor William will make his entree into Paris on the 19th, and take up his quarters at the Tuilleries.

The German troops will occupy certain houses, under instructions.

Should the Assembly fail to agree to form a Government, hostilities will be renewed immediately.

The Prussian police report that there is no probability of untoward events to disturb the triumphal demonstrations.

The Emperor has the lumbago.

The armies before Paris has been fully reinforced and newly clad for the peasant.

Berlin special to the "Evening Times" says: It is expected that peace will shortly be completed, nevertheless military preparations continue. The Prussian Parliament has been asked to advance \$60,000,000 to the

Prussian forces.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A versailles correspondent of the Times telegraphs that a portion of Paris is contributing already, and have paid 2,000,000 francs on London, 1,000,000 in notes of Bank of France and 100,000 in specie.

PARIS is tranquil. Disarming is nearly complete.

PARS, Feb. 13.—Everything has been arranged at Bordeaux. A committee to negotiate a treaty of peace has been selected, and a draft of the treaty has been approved by Bischoff and Von Motte. The treaty is to be signed immediately, and the German troops will then march through Paris to the Strasbourg station, and there take the train for home. Trains will follow each other as rapidly as possible. The Assembly will then adjourn to Paris, and proceed with the reorganization of France. The departments which are not occupied by the Germans are ravaged by bands of frondeurs, who are pillaging travelers and houses. Terror reigns in those departments. Discreditable revolutions are making concerning the Provisional Government. It is said members hold immense sums made out of contracts that they secretly disposed of stores and provisions, and in the Hotel de Ville 43,000 bottles of wine were drunk.

Provisions are pouring into the city and prices are low.

VERSAILLES.

KING WILLIAM UNWELL—APPREHENSION OF A RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 14.—The Emperor is very unwell, but persists in his intention to enter Paris. The resumption of hostilities is strongly apprehended at headquarters, and the destruction of the monster guns at Fort Valérien has been ordered. It is reported that the city of

Algiers has been declared in a state of siege.

C O M M E R C I A L.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15—11:30 A. M.

COTTON.—The market opened with a fair inquiry, and about 2000 bales, have changed hands, generally at previous rates, but in some cases at a shade higher.

Since the last telegraph from Liverpool, quoting that market 1d lower

since yesterday, buyers have shown less disposition to operate unless at concessions.

Yesterday's operations embraced 8200 bales the market closing at 10 1/2 11 1/4 c. for Low Ordinary, 11 1/2 12 c. for Ordinary, 12 1/2 13 c. for Good Ordinary, 13 1/2 14 c. for Low Middle, 14 1/2 14 1/4 c. for Middle, and 15 1/2 15 1/4 c. for Good Middle.

Eight—Look on his hind legs for sun spaying, kurbs, windgalls, ring bones, scratches, quittors, thrush, greyshears, thorough-pins, springhalt, quarter-knack; see if he has got a whirl-bone; look for some pin-hips; hunt for strains in the back tendons, let-downs and capped hock.

Nine—Investigate his teeth; see if he has filed down, and six years old black mark burnt into the top of them, with hot iron.

Ten—Smell of his breath to see if he has got sum glands; look just back his ears for signs of pole-evil, pinch him

on the top of his withers for a fistula,

and look sharp at both shoulders for a sweeney.

Eleven—Hook him tew his waggon that rattles, drive him up to an Irishman and his wheelbarrow, meet a ragman with cow bells strung across the top of his cart, let an express train pass him at 45 miles to the hour, when he is swetly heave a buffalo robe over him to keep off the cold, ride with an umbrella highisted, and learn his opinion on these things.

Twelve—Prospect his wind, search diligenty for the hives, ask if he is a roarer, and don't be afraid to tow find out if he is a whistler.

Thirteen—Be sure that he aint balky,

aint a weaver, and don't pull at the halter.

HUMOROUS

An old lady, recently, in some court before which she was brought as witness, when asked to take off her bonnet, obstinately refused to do so, saying, "There is no law to compel a woman to take off her bonnet."

"Oh! imprudently replied one of the judges, "you know the law, do you? Perhaps you would like to come up and sit here and teach us?" "No, I thank you, Sir," said the old woman, testily; "there are old women enough there now."

Two gentlemen of opposite politics meeting, one inquired of the other the address of some political celebrity, when the other indignantly answered: "I am proud to say sir, that I am wholly ignorant of it." "Oh, you are proud of your ignorance sir." "Yes, I am," replied the belligerent gentleman, "and what then sir?" "Oh, nothing, sir, nothing, only

so, continue to be the subject of various spec-

ulations and comment on all sides. The English Legation are very much gratified at the result and prophecy that in two months treaties will be negotiated for the settlement of the boundary dispute, the fishery troubles and the Alabama claims.

Quite a number of Senators and members are little dubious, however, and seem to think that so far from England having made any concessions, all have been made by the Administration.

Great stress is laid on the fact that this Government has agreed to let all the British claims which arose out of the rebellion to come in as counter to the Alabama claims, which is the very point that the Johnson-Clarendon treaty covered and which the United States Senate almost unanimously rejected.

These claims cover large amounts, including cotton belonging to British subjects which this Government seized and sold during and since the war in the South.

you have a great deal to be proud of, that's all."

A certain tradesman had a large family, and "little treasures" were continually added to his board. One day one of his little boys happened to be in a store, and was thus interrogated by a young man present: "John, how many brothers and sisters have you got?" "I don't know," answered the boy; "I ain't been home since morning."

A SICK BILL OR FARE—Soup from horse meat; mince of back of cat; liver of dog; shoulder of dog with tomato sauce; jugged cat and mushrooms; cutlet of dog and peas; hash of rat and Robert sauce; leg of dog with gravy from small rats, and flour pudding *a la marrow* of horse.

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A SICK BILL OR FARE—Soup from horse meat; mince of back of cat; liver of dog; shoulder of dog with tomato sauce; jugged cat and mushrooms; cutlet

SAVINGS
March, 1863.
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The report of the Adjutant General
The report of the Secretary of State
The report of the State Superintendent of Public Education

A communication from the Secretary of the National Immigration Convention, called by the Governors of the Northwestern and Western States, which met at Indianapolis on the twenty-third day of November last.

Reports of coroners of the parishes of West Feliciana, Madison, Iberia and New Orleans.

H. C. WARMOTE,
Governor of Louisiana.

By permission at this time, Mr. Wheyland of Sabine, presented a petition for the relief of William Wright, which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House having under consideration the annual message of the Governor, Mr. Sower of Avoyelles, offered the following preamble and resolution relating thereto:

Resolutions apportioning to the various standing committees of the House all portions of the Governor's annual message of 1871, relative and applicable thereto, and for other purposes.

Whereas, His Excellency H. C. Warmoth has, in conformity with the requirements of the constitution, communicated to the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, in his last annual message, matters and suggestions of grave public import which proves alike creditable to his administration of public affairs and exhibiting unusual prosperity of the people and State of Louisiana; therefore be it

Resolved, That the annual message of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, communicated at the session of 1871, be and the same is hereby referred to the committees hereafter mentioned, in the manner provided for their grave consideration, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise, if they deem the public interest to require.

Resolved, That that portion of the Governor's message relating to the general prosperity of the State, the faithful execution of the laws, the successful and complete reconstruction of the State, the acquiescence of the people in the result of the war, and the satisfaction at the announcement of the adoption of the amendments to the State constitution, be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, and that portion under the head of general policy be referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements;

Under a suspension of the constitutional rules the bill was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on parochial Affairs.

House bill No. 57, an act to provide for increased facilities to the commerce of New Orleans by the erection of produce sheds and incorporate the Western Produce Company, which was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill was read a second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, and it was ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 58, an act entitled an act for the relief of O. C. Blandin, was placed upon its first reading.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill underwent its second reading and was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, was called to the chair.

House bill No. 59, an act to enable parties claiming land by prescription under the laws of the State to apply to the District Court of the Judicial District in which such lands are situated to affirm their titles, and regulating their proceedings in such cases, was read.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Private and Public Land Claims.

House bill No. 60, an act to provide for the protection of the city of New Orleans from overflow, and to build a levee for the purpose, was put upon its first reading.

Mr. Brown, of Ascension, requested leave of absence for two days for his colleague, Mr. Sartain, which was granted.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved an adjournment.

CARRIED.

And the House was declared as adjourned until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Saturday, January 21, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the Chair.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

Speaker Carr, Messrs. Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Bent, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Buchanan, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Fontenot, Hyams, Killen, Kinsella, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, Lynch, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, Wilson, York, Young—76.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rules, the bill was read a second

time and referred to the Committee on Canals and Drainage.

House bill No. 63, an act to incorporate the Frans-Amis Benevolent Association of New Orleans, Louisiana, was read.

The constitutional rules were suspended, the bill read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 64, an act to insure the safety and permanency of the levees of the State, and to provide the means therefor, was read.

The constitutional rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees, and it was ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 65, an act to establish one hospital for small-pox and other contagious diseases, was placed upon its first reading.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill was put upon its second reading and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

House bill No. 66, an act entitled an act for the relief of Joseph L. Sizemore, Sheriff of the parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rules were suspended, the bill read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 67, an act to define and regulate the cost of clerks, sheriffs, recorders and notaries public throughout the State of Louisiana, and providing forfeitures and penalties for overcharging or failing to perform their duties, and the mode of collecting their fees.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill underwent its second reading, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, and it was ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 68, an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Columbia, in the parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana, and to amend and re-enact section four of an act entitled "an act to incorporate the town of Columbia, in the parish of Caldwell, Louisiana," approved March 16, 1870.

By permission, Mr. Brown, of Ascension, offered the following resolution, which was read.

The rules not being suspended, the bill lies over.

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a standing committee of seven members of the House of Representatives, to be styled the Committee on Science, Literature and Art.

By permission, Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson, offered the following, which was laid over under the rules.

Resolved, That the Louisiana State Register is hereby authorized to publish the proceedings of the House, the expense to be paid out of the contingent fund.

By permission, Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, offered the following resolution which lies over under the rules:

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the session of this House shall commence at eleven o'clock each day.

By permission, Mr. Stanton, of Bossier, offered the following resolution, which was under a suspension of the rules, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to instruct the State Librarian to furnish the members of this House with such books or documents as they may desire from said library, for their use during the term of this Legislature.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Public Education through its chairman, submitted the following report which was received, accepted and the bill referred to was ordered to be engrossed and calendared for a third reading.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,

Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Nelson, Ong, Opalek, Otto, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, Wilson, York, Young—46.

H. Morrison.

By Mr. Harper, of St. Charles:

An act for the relief of Messrs. Schevester and Schreiber, of New Orleans.

By Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell:

An act entitled an act to regulate certain criminal proceedings in the district and parish courts.

Also and set to fix and regulate the fees of the Attorney General, District Attorneys and District Attorneys pro tempore, in criminal prosecutions.

By Mr. Davidson, of Livingston:

An act to authorize the people of the parish of Livingston to change the location of their court and to locate the same by a vote of the people thereupon.

Also an act to regulate the duties and charges of the stevedores at the city and port of New Orleans.

Also, an act to define the powers and regulate the acts of railroad companies in the State of Louisiana, in building bridges over the navigable water courses, is said State, which empty into the Mississippi river and Gulf of Mexico, so as to make them conform to the treaty of cession from France and the act of Congress of April, 1812, admitting Louisiana into the Union of States.

By Mr. Lott, of Rapides:

An act for the relief of J. Madison Wells.

By Mr. Carter, of Cameron:

An act fixing the domicil of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company, giving to the courts of New Orleans jurisdiction in certain cases, authorizing stockholders and directors' meetings to be held outside the city of New Orleans, granting to parish courts jurisdiction over proceedings for the appropriation of property, etc.; providing the mode of proceeding in and removal from such parish courts, and providing against a suspension of the operations of the company in case of ap- peal or otherwise.

Also, an act to provide for the appointment of an inspector of fuel for the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, and defining the powers, duties and compensation of said Inspector.

Also, an act to incorporate the Louisiana Industrial Association and to provide for educational purposes.

Also, an act to amend an act creating the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, approved March 8, 1860.

By Mr. Bryan, of Calcasieu:

An act incorporating the Calcasieu and Lake Charles Dredging Company, granting State aid to the same.

By Mr. Kinsella, of Orleans:

An act to incorporate the Sons of Emmet Benevolent Association of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, Louisiana.

By Mr. Tatman, of St. Landry:

An act to provide for the dredging out of a channel through the bars in Lake Calcasieu and the bars in the mouth of Calcasieu river, and for the purpose of improving the navigation of said river.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Under previous notice the following bills were introduced:

House bill No. 73, an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "an act for the relief of purchasers of sixteenth section," approved March 13, 1866, was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Levees.

House bill No. 74, an act for the relief of P. North Cullom, of the parish of Avoyelles, and for other purposes, was read.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was put upon its second reading and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 75, an act to repeal an act entitled "an act to authorize all persons who have obtained their proper license to open, and keep open at all business hours of the day, private markets, stores or stands in any part of the city of New Orleans, for the sale of meats, game, poultry, vegetables, fruit and fresh fish," approved March 22, 1866, was put upon its first reading and calendared.

House bill No. 76, an act for the relief of widow F. Trosciar, of the parish of St. John Baptist, was read.

The constitutional rules was suspended, the bill was read a second time, referred to the Committee on Public and Private Land Claims, and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 77, an act to incorporate the Brokers' Loan and Savings and Pledge Bank of New Orleans, and for other purposes, was placed upon its first reading.

The constitutional rule having been suspended, the bill underwent its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

House bill No. 78, an act to emancipate Louis Conrad Guillot, of the parish of Orleans, from the disabilities of minority, was read.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was put upon its second reading and referred to the Committee on Colonization.

House bill No. 79, an act for the relief of the heirs of J. H. Wisner, late Sheriff of Ouachita parish, and for the relief of his deputy, Henry G. Dobson.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was put upon its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Colonization.

House bill No. 80, an act to cause a culvert to be constructed on Canal streets, from Claiborne street to St. Patrick street, in the city of New Orleans, was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended, the bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

House bill No. 81, an act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays, and for the better observance of that day in the city of New Orleans, was placed upon its first reading.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 82, an act to carry into effect article one hundred and fourteen of the constitution of this State, and to repeal all laws and acts in conflict therewith, and to enforce the observance of said article, was read and calendared.

House bill No. 83, an act to incorporate the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of New Orleans, and grant State aid to said association, was put upon its first reading.

House bill No. 84, an act for the better protection of the health of the inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, and beautifying the streets thereof, was read.

The constitutional rule was suspended, the bill put upon its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

House bill No. 85, an act providing for weighing and measuring firewood and coal offered for sale within the city of New Orleans, and providing for the appointment of an inspector, and defining his duties, was read.

Also, an act to amend an act creating the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, approved March 8, 1860.

The constitutional rules being suspended, the bill underwent its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

House bill No. 7, joint resolution introducing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, in relation to a general amnesty by the abrogation of the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments to the constitution of the United States of America, was taken up.

The question being when the House last considered the bill, to consider the bill as engrossed, the yeas and nays were called, with the following result :

Yeas : Abell, Adolphe, Baker, Barker, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontenot, Hyams, Killen, Kinsella, H. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Murphy, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Opalek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ulman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, Wilson, Yorke, Young—55.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Murray, of Orleans, moved, to dis- pense with the reading of the journal. Carried.</p

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MORE IS EXPECTED OF A WATCH THAN ANY KIND OF MACHINERY.

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THE EXTRA JEWELLED HAVE ELEVEN JEWELS,

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Every part of a Waltham Watch is made by
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movement of a single watch cost over a hundred
thousand dollars, yet we sell these Watches, in a solid Silver Hunting Case, for \$18. The
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any part of one Watch is exactly like the
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For, if any part of a Waltham Watch is injured
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IN SOLID SILVER-HUNTING CASES, -\\$18

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We have prepared an

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,

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Write for it as follows:

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Please send me your Illustrated Price List of
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Refund the Money.

We have sent out over five thousand of these
Watches upon these conditions, and have only
been asked to refund the money in three cases,
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WE HAVE NO AGENTS, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE
SAME TO ALL. A RESIDENT OF OREGON OR TEXAS
CAN BUY A WATCH FROM US AND IT WILL COST HIM
NO MORE THAN IF HE LIVED IN NEW YORK. ALL
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Special Notice.—We do not sell Waltham
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Filled Cases whatever (these are all other names
for Brass or German Silver). The Waltham
Watch is worthy of a solid Gold or Silver Case,
and we do not propose to sell it in any other.

LET EVERY ONE SEND FOR A PRICE LIST. ADDRESS
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AND
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**Notice To Delinquent
Tax-Payers**

ALL delinquent tax-payers for the years 18-
60 to 1869 inclusive, are hereby notified to
come forward and settle immediately at my office
the same, in order to avoid further cost.

Parties desiring to ascertain the amount of
their taxes, are requested to call at my office
where all information will be promptly given.

C. S. SAUVINET,
Civil Sheriff, Parish Orleans.

Jan. 15th, 1 mo.

H. A. W. KINGS & T. H. ARTHUR,
(J. HAWKINS—T. H. ARTHUR.)

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE LOUISIANIAN.

THE LOUISIANIAN
SUPPLEMENT
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1871.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE
FIRST SESSION
OF THE
SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

[Continued from our last Number.]

Eleventh Day's Proceedings.

SENATE CHAMBER,

Friday, January, 18, 1871.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fitch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillion, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Thomas, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—32.
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Burch.
Reading of the minutes of the previous day's proceedings dispensed with. No corrections.

Mr. Smith desired it to appear that he was nominated as a member of the Committee on Internal Relations and on Engrossing Bills, and that he declined such nomination.

The Secretary was instructed to cause it to appear on the minutes.

Mr. O'Hara desired it to appear that he was nominated as a member of the Committee on Corporations and declined.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

The Honorable President and Members of the Senate.

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed House Bill No. —, of session of 1870, entitled an act relative to the Mississippi Valley Company over the veto of a vote of 76 yeas to 22.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Ingraham:
A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Young Veterans, 1862-63, Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

By Mr. O'Hara:
A bill to be entitled an act in relation to the sale of spirituous liquors.

INTRODUCED ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. Campbell:
A bill to be entitled an act authorizing the city of New Orleans to levy water rates upon all property on the lines of water pipes laid or to be laid, and contiguous thereto; a collection of said rates and the power to sell and dispose of the present Waterworks, and to contract with any incorporated company for the supplying of the inhabitants of the city with pure and limpid water, etc.

Which passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the committee composed of the city delegates.

By Mr. Antoine:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of W. Hawlesworth.

Which passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Futch:
A bill to be entitled an act authorizing the improvement of the navigation of the bayous d'Arbonne and Corrie, and appropriating the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for said purpose.

Which passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Drainage, Canals and Inland Navigation.

By Mr. Pinchback:
A bill to be entitled an act relative to elections.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on second reading and referred to the Judicial Committee.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT, WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. Ray:
A bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact article three hundred and thirty-eight of the Code of Practice, which passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Lynch:
A bill to be entitled an act to abolish the police juries of the several parishes of the State, and to vest the powers, privileges and duties now enjoyed and exercised by the police juries in parish commissioners provided for in this act.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Lewis:
A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Crescent City Waterworks, to define his rights and duties, and punish offenses committed against the franchises of said company and the public health, which passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, and the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Adopted.
Mr. Blackman asked seven days leave of absence for Senator Thomas.

Granted.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Saturday, the fourteenth instant, at 12 M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Twelfth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Saturday, January 24, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fitch, Gallup, Harris, Hunsaker, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillion, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Thomas, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—32.

The President called Mr. Futch to the chair.

Mr. Smith moved that the bill be referred to a select committee of five to be appointed by the Chair, which the Senate refused, on a call of the yeas and nays, by the following vote:

Yays : Buttles, Coupland, Fish, Gallup, Herwig, Ingraham, O'Hara, Smith, Todd—9.

Nays : Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Campbell, Harris, Hunsaker, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Thomas, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—19.

Mr. Lewis moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Corporations, and the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Internal Relations and on Engrossing Bills, and that he declined such nomination.

Mr. Smith desired it to appear that he was nominated as a member of the Committee on Internal Relations and on Engrossing Bills, and that he declined such nomination.

Mr. Secretary was instructed to cause it to appear on the minutes.

Mr. O'Hara desired it to appear that he was nominated as a member of the Committee on Corporations and declined.

Mr. Secretary similarly instructed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

The Honorable President and Members of the Senate.

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed House Bill No. —, of session of 1870, entitled an act relative to the Mississippi Valley Company over the veto of a vote of 76 yeas to 22.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Ingraham:
A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Young Veterans, 1862-63, Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

By Mr. O'Hara:
A bill to be entitled an act in relation to the sale of spirituous liquors.

INTRODUCED ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. Campbell:
A bill to be entitled an act authorizing the city of New Orleans to levy water rates upon all property on the lines of water pipes laid or to be laid, and contiguous thereto; a collection of said rates and the power to sell and dispose of the present Waterworks, and to contract with any incorporated company for the supplying of the inhabitants of the city with pure and limpid water, etc.

Which passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the committee composed of the city delegates.

By Mr. Antoine:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of W. Hawlesworth.

Which passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Futch:
A bill to be entitled an act relative to elections.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on second reading and referred to the Judicial Committee.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT, WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. Ray:
A bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact article three hundred and thirty-eight of the Code of Practice, which passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Lynch:
A bill to be entitled an act to abolish the police juries of the several parishes of the State, and to vest the powers, privileges and duties now enjoyed and exercised by the police juries in parish commissioners provided for in this act.

Adopted.

Mr. Blackman moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A communication from the Attorney General was read by the Secretary, ask-

ing a delay of eight days for presenting his annual report.

Request granted.

Mr. Ingraham moved that "House bill entitled an act relative to the Mississippi Valley Levee Company be ordered printed."

Adopted.

Mr. Blackman asked seven days leave of absence for Senator Thomas.

Granted.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Saturday, the fourteenth instant, at 12 M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT, WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. O'Hara:

A bill to be entitled an act relative to the sale of spirituous liquors, which passed its first reading.

Request granted.

Mr. Ingraham moved that "House bill entitled an act relative to the Mississippi Valley Levee Company be ordered printed."

Adopted.

Mr. Blackman asked seven days leave of absence for Senator Thomas.

Granted.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Saturday, the fourteenth instant, at 12 M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT, WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. Barber:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section twenty-one of an act to extend the limits of the parish of Orleans and to change the boundaries of Orleans and Jefferson, and to provide for the government of the city of New Orleans and the administration of the affairs thereof, and to repeal an act entitled "An act to incorporate the city of New Orleans," approved February 28, 1852, and to repeal all acts amendatory thereto, and to repeal an act entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Jefferson," approved March 9, 1850, and to repeal all acts amendatory thereto, and to provide for the funding of the floating indebtedness of the corporations as consolidated by this act, which was put on its first reading, and lies over, the Senate refusing to suspend the rules, four-fifths not voting in the affirmative.

By Mr. Wilcox:

A bill to be entitled an act to create a new parish in the State of Louisiana, and providing for the organization thereof, which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Parishes and Parish Boundaries.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Jenkins:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State.

By Mr. Pinchback:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Ray:

The following resolutions, lying over from yesterday, were called up:

By Mr. Todd:

Resolved, That the Chief Messenger be allowed pay for his work during the month of December, 1870, for arranging bills in the Secretary's Department.

Adopted.

By Mr. Pinchback:

Resolved, That a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State.

By Mr. Jenkins:

Resolved, That a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State.

By Mr. Ray:

The following resolutions, lying over from yesterday, were called up:

By Mr. Todd:

Resolved, That the Chief Messenger be allowed pay for his work during the month of December, 1870, for arranging bills in the Secretary's Department.

Adopted.

By Mr. Pinchback:

NOTES OF BILLS.

Resolved, That the Chief Messenger be allowed pay for his work during the month of December, 1870, for arranging bills in the Secretary's Department.

Adopted.

By Mr. Jenkins:

NOTES OF BILLS.

Resolved, That the Chief Messenger be allowed pay for his work during the month of December, 1870, for arranging bills in the Secretary's Department.

Adopted.

By Mr. Ray:

NOTES OF BILLS.

Resolved, That the Chief Messenger be allowed pay for his work during the month of December, 1870, for arranging bills in the Secretary's Department.

Adopted.

By Mr. Pinchback:

NOTES OF BILLS.

Resolved, That the

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LOUISIANIAN.

Resolved. That the delegation now in our city be requested to make a fair and impartial statement of their observations while in our city and State.
Lies over.

REPORT OF DELEGATION LYING OVER.

Mr. Ray called up Senate bill No. 17, entitled an act to fix the lines of the District Court in the Fourteenth Judicial District, reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee, which was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On request of Mr. Campbell, the President announced that the committee composed of the city delegation would meet immediately after adjournment in the room of the Enrollment Committee.

The President announced, by request of Mr. Lewis, that the special committee on Board of Public Works would meet to-morrow, at eight o'clock, in the room of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Campbell moved to adjourn.

1. Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Tuesday, the seventeenth instant, at twelve o'clock, M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,

Secretary of Senate.

Fourteenth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,

Tuesday, January 17, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; Messrs. Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Naya: Smith, Todd—2.

Mr. Hunsaker moved to amend by adding to the resolution the following section:

That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby, earnestly requested to urge the repeal of all test oaths and oaths of eligibility for holding office.

Which was adopted on a call of the year and nays, by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Naya: Smith, Todd, Twitchell—7.

Mr. Todd moved to lay the whole subject matter on the table, on a call of the year and nays, the Senate refused by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The minutes of the previous day's session were partially read, when their further reading was dispensed with.

The following corrections were made to the minutes by stating that the motion to refer the bill introduced on yesterday by Mr. Ingraham, was made by Mr. Todd.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

By Mr. Ray:

Petition of J. O. Nixon, former State printer, asking for compensation in compliance with his contract with the State, for printing for the year 1866, 1867 and part of 1868.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 14, entitled an act for the relief of Norbert, F. Scopini and Francois Lattier, and to pay the damages due and assessed on the tenth day of May, 1870, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature, entitled "an act to provide for the making of a cut-off at Scopin's Point on Red river, approved on the fifteenth day of March, 1860," and recommended its passage.

Mr. Barber, from the Committee on Parishes and Parish Boundaries, submitted the following report to the Honorable President and members of the Senate:

Your Committee on Parishes and Parish Boundaries, to whom was referred the consideration of Senate bill No. 16, on the creation of the parish of Wilmot, would most respectfully report the same favorably from line fourteen to nineteen, with the following amendments, to wit:

"Range line between ranges eight and nine; thence down said line to the west bank of Red river; thence up Red river to outlet of James river; up James river to Dolt's bayou; up Dolat's bayou to"—

A. E. BARBER, Chairman.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. Jenks:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the protection of the town of Bayou Sara, and making an appropriation therefor.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Levees.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Ray:

Joint resolution creating a joint committee of drainage for the city of New Orleans.

Lies over.

Mr. Pinchback called up the joint resolution to amend article ninety-eight of the constitution of the State.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, and the joint resolution put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Blackman offered the following amendment:

Strike out the words "and the last six months within the parish," and insert the words "and for six months previous to an election an adult personal resident of the parish."

On motion of Mr. Pinchback, the resolution and proposed amendment were referred to the committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Thompson:

Joint resolution in relation to creating a lighthouse at the mouth of Bayou Chistine, emptying into Lake Pontchartrain.

Rules suspended, and passed first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Blackman called up from second reading file joint resolution No. 1, instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to advocate the passage of any bill that will relieve the citizens of this State of political disabilities.

Mr. Futch offered the following substitute to the preamble:

WHEREAS, The people of this State, by an almost unanimous vote, at the recent election indicated their desire to see all political disabilities resting upon any of our citizens removed;

Mr. Smith moved to table the substitute, which the Senate refused.

On a call of the year and nays, the substitute was then adopted by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Naya: Smith, Todd—2.

Mr. Hunsaker moved to amend by adding to the resolution the following section:

That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby, earnestly requested to urge the repeal of all test oaths and oaths of eligibility for holding office.

Which was adopted on a call of the year and nays, by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Naya: Harris, Kelso, McMillen, O'Hara, Smith, Todd, Twitchell—7.

Mr. Todd moved to lay the whole subject matter on the table, on a call of the year and nays, the Senate refused by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The minutes of the previous day's session were partially read, when their further reading was dispensed with.

The following corrections were made to the minutes by stating that the motion to refer the bill introduced on yesterday by Mr. Ingraham, was made by Mr. Todd.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

By Mr. Ray:

Petition of J. O. Nixon, former State printer, asking for compensation in compliance with his contract with the State, for printing for the year 1866, 1867 and part of 1868.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on a call of the year and nays, by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Naya: Smith, Todd, Twitchell—7.

Mr. Hunsaker moved to amend by adding to the resolution the following section:

That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby, earnestly requested to urge the repeal of all test oaths and oaths of eligibility for holding office.

Which was adopted on a call of the year and nays, by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Naya: Harris, Kelso, McMillen, O'Hara, Smith, Todd, Twitchell—7.

Mr. Todd moved to lay the whole subject matter on the table, on a call of the year and nays, the Senate refused by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The minutes of the previous day's session were partially read, when their further reading was dispensed with.

The following corrections were made to the minutes by stating that the motion to refer the bill introduced on yesterday by Mr. Ingraham, was made by Mr. Todd.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on a call of the year and nays, by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Naya: Smith, Todd, Twitchell—7.

Mr. Hunsaker moved to amend by adding to the resolution the following section:

That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby, earnestly requested to urge the repeal of all test oaths and oaths of eligibility for holding office.

Which was adopted on a call of the year and nays, by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Naya: Harris, Kelso, McMillen, O'Hara, Smith, Todd, Twitchell—7.

Mr. Todd moved to lay the whole subject matter on the table, on a call of the year and nays, the Senate refused by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The minutes of the previous day's session were partially read, when their further reading was dispensed with.

The following corrections were made to the minutes by stating that the motion to refer the bill introduced on yesterday by Mr. Ingraham, was made by Mr. Todd.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on a call of the year and nays, by the following vote:

Years: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Naya: Smith, Todd, Twitchell—7.

Fifteenth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,

Wednesday, January 18, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; Messrs. Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenkins, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—31.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session was dispensed with.

A typographical error was corrected in the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Blackman, to the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Pinchback, by making the word "action," as printed in the minutes, read "election."

By Mr. Anderson:

Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of F. G. Liorens.

By Mr. Pierce:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof," approved September 14, 1868, approved March 8, 1869.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills were introduced according to previous notice:

By Mr. O'Hara:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the relief of public works.

Mr. Lewis called up the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works and are hereby called on and requested to furnish forthwith to the Senate, a report such as is required by the section 3018 of the Revised Statutes, and that the Secretary of the Senate do furnish said board with a copy of this resolution immediately.